APRIL 4, 1755. THE No. 221.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for December 1754.

S our preſent Conteſt with the French on the Continent of America has juſtly excited the Attention of the Public, I deſire, by your Means to lay before them a brief Account of ſome former Tranſactions relating to our Settlements there, the Right on which they were founded, the Encroachments of the French, and the Propoſals that were made for preventing what has happened. I hope that the preſent Miniſtry, when they find themſelves diſtreſſed by the Negligence of their Predeceſſors, will, for the Sake of Poſterity, diſcharge their Truſt with greater Diligence and Fidelity.

Sebaſtian Cabota, in the Year 1497, by the Commiſſion, and at the Expence of King Henry VII. of England, diſcovered all the Coaſt of America fronting the Atlantic Ocean, from Latitude 28 to 56 North, 20 Years before any other European had viſited that Country.

King Charles the I. granted to Sir Robert Heath, his Attorney General, a Patent of all that Part of America, from the River St. Mattheo, in Lat. 30, to the River Paſſo Magno, in Lat. 36, extending Eaſt and Weſt, from the Atlantic Ocean to the South-Sea, (not then being in the Poſſeſſion of any Chriſtian Prince or State.)

Sir Robert Heath conveyed the Premiſes to Lord Mattravers, who was afterwards Earl of Arundel, and who planted ſeveral Parts of the Country.

In the Protectorate of Cromwell, one Watts, afterwards knighted by King Charles II. touched on the Coaſt, where he found an Engliſhman who had been ſhipwrecked, and was become a Favorite with one of the Indian Potentates, who ſoon after ſent an Embaſſador to England, offering Settlements and a free Trade.

Several ſubſequent Diſcoveries were made by the Engliſh; and about the Year 1698, ——— Cox, Eſq; who was then Proprietor of Carolina, having employed many Perſons at his own Expence in making farther Diſcoveries by Land to the Weſt, North, and South of that Province, fitted out two Veſſels on the ſame Errand, aud furniſhed them alſo with Materials and Artificers to build Forts, and ſettle a Colony.

On Board theſe Veſſels, beſides the Mariners, Artificers, Soldiers, and private Adventurers, there were 30 Volunteers of Diſtinction, many of them being Noblemen, and the Reſt Gentlemen of Family and Fortune.

One of theſe Veſſels diſcovered the ſeven Mouths of the great River Meſchacehe, called by the French Miſſiſippi, aſcended it above One Hundred Miles, and would have made a Settlement if the Captain of the other Veſſel had not infamouſly neglected his Duty, and deſerted his Aſſociates; however, what they could do without his Aſſiſtance they did, they took Poſſeſſion of the Country in the King's Name, leaving the Arms of Great-Britain, as a Memorial of their Right, affixed on Boards and Trees in many Places. And this was at that Time publickly atteſted to be the firſt Veſſel that ever entered the River from the Sea, and from whoſe Diſcoveries the firſt perfect Deſcription of it was given, in Contradiction and Defiance of the French, who had falſly and inſolently aſſumed the Honor of both. When the Veſſel returned, Mr. Cox preſented a Memorial of her Voyage to King William. Upon this Occaſion his Majeſty was pleaſed to call a general Council, before whom be ordered the Memorial to be read: All who were preſent were unanimouſly of Opinion, with the King, that the Settlement of the Province ought to be encouraged: Many Preparations were made for this Purpoſe, in which ſeveral Noblemen and Merchants concurred; particularly Lord Londſdale, who offered a Ship of 200 Tons, and an Hundred Artificers, with Tools and Implements; but the Death of this Nobleman, and of the King ſoon afterwards, prevented the Execution of the Deſign.

Upon the Death of King William, the Proprietor again applied for Aſſiſtance to carry the projected Settlement into Execution; but the War breaking out about the ſame Time, and the Attention of the Miniſtry being engroſſed by that Event, he found his Application diſregarded, and therefore gave it up, though not without repreſenting in very ſtrong Terms, that the moſt favorable Opportunity that could ever happen would be loſt by the Delay, and whenever a Peace ſhould be concluded, the *French would endeavour to poſſeſs and ſettle the Country themſelves*, who then claimed the Lands South of the great Lakes, notwithſtanding they had in the Beginning of the Reign of James II. been ſurrendred by the Iroquois and their Allies to the Cown of England.

At this Time the Indians of the Five Nations were our Friends, and not only aſſiſted us againſt the French, but invited us to build a Fort in the very *Heart of their Country*, and on their *main River*, inhabited by the moſt warlike Nation among them. The French, who had long deſpaired of gaining them over, had often attempted to extirpate the whole Race; and of this Col. Dungan, who was appointed Governor of New-York by James II. was ſo ſenſible, that though a Papiſt, he ordered the popiſh Prieſts who were ſent into this Govenment to depart, becauſe, inſtead of making Converts to Popery, they labored to betray our Colonies to the French.

The French, as their next Reſource, attempted to build Forts on the Coaſts, and narrow Paſſes of the Lakes and great Rivers, that the Indians might be compelled to deſert the Engliſh, as the only Conditſon upon which the French would permit them to hunt; this Power however, they could not obtain, for the Indians either prevented the Erection of theſe Forts or demoliſhed them as faſt as they were built.

About the Year 1725, Daniel Cox, the Son of the Proprietor, publiſhed an Account of Carolina, in the Preface of which he obſerves, that if the French were permitted to eſtabliſh the Communication which they were known to have projected, between Cape Breton and the Gulph of St. Lawrence, ſo far as the Miſſiſippi, they would gain ſuch an Increaſe of Power from ſo great an Extent of Territory, as would greatly endanger our Northern Plantations, and eventually all the reſt of which they are the Barrier.

Mr. Cox alſo repreſented, that the Frontiers of our Colonies were large, naked and open, without Fort or Garriſon for near 2000 Miles; the Dwelling of the Inhabitants ſcattered, and our Colonies ſo divided in Situation, Intereſts, Views, and Manner of Government, that it was ſcarce poſſible for any conſiderable Body of Forces to be brought together on any Emergency, though the the whole Intereſt of Britain on the Continent ſhould be at Stake. For as ſeveral of theſe Govenments pretend extraordinary Privileges from the Crown, it happens that when their Aſſiſtance is ſolicited by their Neighbours in imminent Danger, they affect Delays, inſiſt upon Punctilios and Niceties, ſtart unreaſonable Objections, and make extravagant Demands, not conſidering that the Security of the Whole depends on the Security of every Part, and that he whoſe Neighbour's Houſe is on Fire cannot otherwiſe ſecure his own than by quenching it.

To obviate theſe Evils it was propoſed

I. That all the Britiſh Colonies in North-America be united under one legal and regular Eſtabliſhment, having over them one Supreme Governor, who ſhall reſide on the Spot, and to whom the Governors of each Colony ſhall be ſubordinate. *And*

II. That two Deputies be annually elected by the Council and Aſſembly of each Province, who ſhall meet and form a Kind of general Council, and with the Approbation of the Governor ſettle all Quotas of Money, Men, and Proviſions to be raiſed by each Province for the common Defence, the Governor to have a Negative, but not to enact without their Concurrence; and the Quotas ſo ſettled to be furniſhed as the particular Councils ſhall think fit.

The French had then ſeized and fortified the Territory on our Back Settlements remote from Canada, a Thouſand Miles, and it was then aſked, What would become of the Children who ſhould claim an Inheritance near their Parents and Friends, if our Plantations were ſtretched no farther back, and the French bounded them on all Sides? It was therefore urged, that while they were weak and their Settlements in Louiſiana were in their Infancy, we ſhould inſiſt on their retaining only Canada and Cape-Breton, and on their abandoning their new Acquiſitions, which in future Time would inevitably be uſed as the Means of further Encroachments, and ſo long a Series of Uſurpation, which would be more eaſy at every Advance, would at length render them Maſters of the whole Continent: *For how*, ſays this Writer, *can we hope to ſucceed againſt them ſome Years hence, when they ſhall have augmented the Number of the Inhabitants, debauched the Natives to their Party, and farther ſtrengthened themſelves by ſecuring with Forts and Garriſons the Paſſes of the Lakes, Rivers, and Mountains.*

This Time is now arrived, and the Event has fulfilled the Prediction, to the indelible Diſgrace of thoſe who diſregard it. What may yet be done I leave to the Wiſdom of others; but I hope that the Strength of our Enemies, which has been thus ſuffered to encreaſe by the Negligence of former Adminiſtrations, will not become irreſiſtable by the Supineneſs of the Preſent.

AMERICA NUS.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, *for October* 1754.

THE poſthumous Works of the late Lord Bollingbroke, have in my Opinion, excited much more Attention than they deſerve, as his Principles may be moſt effectually refuted only by collecting them into one Point of View, and ſhewing what he would eſtabliſh upon the Ruins of Chriſtianity.

By Chriſtianity the Dignity of human Nature is aſſerted, and a moral Purity injoined, which extends even to our Thoughts. We are animated to the Imitation of God by the Promiſe of Immortality; admitted to the Privileges of Prayer; and to the laſt Moment of our Lives are ſuſtained with Hope.

Bolingbroke, on the contrary, ſuppoſes that God is not an Object of Imitation; that Right and Wrong have no other Origin than his Will, which can only be gueſſed from the Conſtitution of the Syſtem in which he has placed us; that Goodneſs, Juſtice, and Truth in the Almighty, are

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not the ſame as in our Ideas; that there is no ſuch Principle as natural Conſcience, by which we approve Good and condemn Evil; that Self-love is the ſole Spring of all human Actions; that Man is a mere material Being, and that the Principle which thinks, grows, becomes mature, and decays; that Beaſts and Men differ only in that Men are rational in an higher Degree, the Reaſon of both being ſpecifically the ſame, and growing up in both out of habitual Inſtinct; that the Difference between ſome Men and other terreſtrial Animals, is not ſo great as that between Man and Man; that in Man and Beaſt the Foundation of natural Law is the ſame; for that Nature begets natural Law, natural Law Sociability, Sociability Unity of Societies by Conſent, and this Unity by Conſent the Obligations of Civil Law; thus all Animals herd with their own Species, Men with Men, Wolves with Wolves; that Man and Beaſt when they die periſh for ever; and that, like the Beaſt, Man is not by the Law of Nature required to perform any external Worſhip of God.

That Chriſtianity is contrary to the Law of Nature in the Prohibition of Inceſt, for which this Writer is a zealous Advocate, except in the aſcending and deſcending Line.

The Defence and Illuſtration of theſe Principles comprehend the whole Work, which many have thought fit ſeriouſly to anſwer, and many have affected to believe unanſwerable.

Upon theſe Principles, indeed, the Author appears to have acted, by the whole Tenor of his Life, admitting his own Account of it to be true; for having ſpent the Vigor of his Youth in every Species of Riot and Debauchery that could gratify the Appetites of a Brute, he became the Partiſan of a Cauſe which he condemned, and which could not be ſupported without deluging his Country in Blood, merely that he might gratify the Vices of a Man.

In his Life, indeed, there is no leſs Abſurdity than in his Writings; nor was there any Difference between his Life and his Death, but that the Folly of Vice was then complicated with the Horrors of Impiety.

Having engaged in a Scheme which by Fire and Sword would have eſtabliſhed Popery, and written a Book to overturn Chriſtianity, the Philoſopher died in the Hands of a Quack, reviling his Attendants and blaſpheming God.

I am yours, &c. H. I.

PARIS, January 20.

WE hear that Mr. Macnamara, Lieutenant-General of the King's naval Forces, has been ſent for to Court, and is appointed to command the Squadron actually equipping at Breſt and Rochefort; that he is to hoiſt his Flag on Board the Formidable of eighty Guns; and is to have three Chiefs d'Eſcadre under him, viz. Count Dubois de la Motte, M. Perrier de Salvert, and M. de Mountlouet. This Squadron, 'tis pretended, will conſiſt of ſix Ships of the Line, five Frigates, and ten Tranſports of five, eight and ten Guns. The Number of Troops to be embarked is ſet at 3000; but nothing can be poſitively aſſerted as to Numbers of Men and Ships.

Paris, January 24. On Tueſday Se'ennight the Corpſe of the late Earl of Albemarle was ſent to Calais, in order to be carried over to England.

LONDON,

February 1. Laſt Sunday the Shipwrights, &c. worked in his Majeſty's Yard at Chatham, and the ſame Day at Noon the worſhipful George Gordon, Eſq; went to the Town-Hall of Rocheſter, and cauſed the King's Proclamation to be read, offering his Majeſty's royal Bounty of 20s. to every able Seamen who ſhould voluntarily enter on Board any of his Majeſty's Ships before the 20th of February next, and in the Evening ſeveral Men entered on Board the Commodore, Lord Harry Pawlett, to partake of his Majeſty's great Goodneſs.

Some private Letters from Paris by the laſt Mail, brought a Piece of News, which, if true, will, probably diſconcert the Meaſures of the French, both with Regard to America and Europe. They tell us that the Court has received Advice from the Eaſt, that M. Dupleix, Governor of Pondicherry, has cauſed himſelf to be proclaimed King; that in Imitation of the Eaſtern Manner he is approached with bended Knees; and that he has already a Guard of 10,000 Men, which Number will be greatly increaſed by the Advantages he gives the Officers and the conſiderable Pay which he allows to the common Men.

We hear that ten Men of War more were put into Commiſſion on Tueſday laſt, and that 12,000 more Seamen will be allowed for the Service of the current Year.

The Squadron now fitting out is to conſiſt of twenty-two third and fourth Rates.

We hear that ſeveral Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Navy, are come to a Reſolution to raiſe a Subſcription for diſcharging a Number of poor Sailors, confined for ſmall Debts in ſeveral Priſons in and about London; and that the Purſers will ſupply the Slops at Prime Coſt.

Laſt Tueſday it was reported, that two ninety Gun Ships were put into Commiſſion, in which Lord Anſon and Admiral Hawke are to hoiſt their Flags, and that eight more Ships of the Line were likewiſe put into Commiſſion.

The laſt Letters from Paris inform us, that they have received, over Land from India, a particular Account of the Engagement between the Engliſh and French, wherein the Convoy deſtined for Major Lawrence's Camp, was intercepted and cut off; according to which Account, the Loſs of the Engliſh was treble of what was publiſhed by Authority here; and, in Conſequence thereof, the Swiſs Troops at Fort St. David's were ordered to march to Fort St. George, to reinforce the Garriſon of this Place. This Account is ſaid to have been ſent by an Expreſs to the French Ambaſſador; and we preſume it has given Riſe to an unwelcome Report concerning Madraſs.

We hear that a Sloop of War is ordered to go and drop Anchor in the Road of Breſt, to ſee what is doing there, and bring early Intelligence; but what Reception ſhe may meet with, may not perhaps be known theſe two or three Weeks. We alſo hear from Portſmouth, that they are hard at Work in fitting twelve Capital Ships.

They write from Goſport, that his Majeſty's Guardſhip Terrible, of 74 Guns, Commodore Peit; Foguex, 66 Guns, the Hon. George Bridges Rodney; Monarch, 74 Guns, Roger Martin, Eſq; Captain, 70, Charles Catford, Eſq; Anſon 60, Charles Holmes, Eſq; Nottingham, 60, Samuel Marſhal, Eſq; are ordered to be officered and manned to their full Complements, and fitted for Sea, with the utmoſt Expedition. His Majeſty's Ship George, of 90 Guns, was brought down the Harbor, in Order to be docked and commiſſioned for Sea Service.

The Lords of the Admiralty have put the Anſon Man of War, of ſixty Guns, at Portſmouth, into Commiſſion, and given the Command to Capt. Charles Holmes.

The Command of the Dunkirk, of ſixty Guns, at Chatham, is given to the Hon. Richard Howe.

The King's Proclamation is iſſued for encouraging Seamen to enter themſelves on Board his Majeſty's Ships of War, whereby a Bounty of thirty Shillings per Man is promiſed to all ſuch able Seamen as enter voluntarily into the Service on or before the 20th of February next, and twenty Shillings per Man for all ordinary Seamen.

Two Expreſſes arrived laſt Week from a neighboring Court, which occaſions various Conjectures.

Several Expreſſes from the public Offices have within theſe few Days been expedited to Plymouth and Portſmouth.

Thurſday the Preſs for Seamen was very warm below Bridge, inſomuch that they took the Carpenter and Mate, belonging to the Jane and Barbary, Capt. Peacock, tho' an outward bound Ship laden with Corn for Liſbon; and on Friday there was a very warm Preſs for Landmen to mann the Guard Ships to replace thoſe who will be removed on Board the Ships which have been lately commiſſioned, and ordered to be ready with all Expedition for immediate Service.

February 4. According to the laſt Advices from Breſt, they are in the greateſt Hurry imaginable about the Armament making in that Port; the Men work on Sundays and Holidays; and they are alſo making up great Quantities of Medicines in the Hoſpitals.

They write from Liſbon, that one Feliciano Velho has preſented a Plan to the King, for ſetting up an Eaſt-India Company in Portugal, and they preſume his Project has been approved of, ſeeing his Faithful Majeſty has already granted the Parties concerned a Place for a Yard and Dock, which is to be called the Eaſt-India Company's, and has alſo named four Perſons to be charged with the Direction of this new Trade. Feliciano Velho and his Son are to be the principal Directors; and it is further ſaid, that ſeveral rich Merchants in Portugal are concerned in this Undertaking.

Laſt Wedneſday his Majeſty in Council was pleaſed to appoint Charles Hardy, Eſq; to be Governor of New-York, in the Room of Sir Danvers Oſborne, deceaſed.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Captain Charles Colby Commander of the Torbay of eighty Guns.

Laſt Week the Ranger Man of War began a ſharp Preſs for Seamen in Yarmouth Roads, bringing to all Ships paſſing through; and, we hear, they have impreſſed a great many able Sailors for his Majeſty's Service.

Laſt Week a pretended Preſs-Gang met a Countryman in St. George's Fields, and preſſed him, but told him if he had any Money about him, and would give it them, they would let him go; on which the poor Man ſaid he would give them his All, which was two Guineas, which they took, and let him go; but between Tooley-Street and London-Bridge he met with a real Gang, who laid hold of him, who telling them how he had been before ſerved, and that the pretended Gang were at a Public Houſe which he would ſhew them, they went with him, and ſecured them all.

A Fleet is ſailed from Breſt, conſiſting of ſix Men of War, with 12 Tranſports, and 12 Battalions on Board.

February 6. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Digby Dent, Eſq; Temple Weſt, Eſq; George Pocock, Eſq; and the Hon. George Townſhend to be Admirals of the Royal Navy.

The Lords of the Admiralty have put the St. George of 90 Guns into Commiſſion, and given the Command to Captain John Storr; on Board this Ship Sir Edward Hawke hoiſts his Flag.

Laſt Saturday the following Ships were ordered to be fitted for the Sea, viz. the Barfleur, 2d Rate, and Lancaſter, 3d Rate, for Pendants at Chatham. Ramilies, 2d Rate; Grafton and Chicheſter, 3d Rates, at Portſmouth. Ipſwich, 3d Rate, and Warwick, 4th Rate, at Plymouth. There are in Commiſſion, beſides the above mentioned, forty one Ships, the greateſt Part of which are of the Line of Battle. No Ship under ſixty Guns, is eſteemed of the Line of Battle.

On Tueſday the Somerſet of 80 Guns, and ſome more Men of War, were put into Commiſſion.

We hear that Captain Geary is appointed Captain of the Somerſet.

We hear that a Regiment of Marines is to be raiſed directly.

It is ſaid that our Engliſh Shipwrights, as well as our Engliſh Sailors, will be invited home by a Proclamation, ſetting forth, that if they return to their Country againſt ſuch a Day, they ſhall not only be pardoned, but kindly received; and Emoluments and Privileges allotted by Parliament for their Encouragement for the future: But that they who will not return, if they are taken in either French or Spaniſh Ships, ſhall have no Mercy, but be hanged up on the Yard-arm without a Court-Martial.

A Snow called the Lee, John Snow Maſter, Burthen 160 Tons, laden with 314 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 11000 Pipe, Hogſhead, and Barrel Staves, and 72 Walnut Planks, bound from Virginia to London, was on the 19th paſt, ſtranded on the Back of the Iſle of Wight, and the whole Cargo loſt, but the Crew were ſaved.

Mr. Akerman, Head-Keeper of Newgate, has received Orders to diſcharge the Smugglers, and other Priſoners for ſmall Debts, on Condition of their ſerving on Board the King's Ships.

Laſt Tueſday Evening John Love and William Moore were ſent to the Poultry Compter, for attempting to preſs a young Man who is Journeyman to a Corkcutter in Rood-Lane, without any Authority. Love pretended to be a Midſhipman to a Man of War, and Moore was dreſſed in a Sailor's Habit, and appeared as his Aſſiſtant. Yeſterday Morning they were carried before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, who ordered them to be ſent on Board the Dunkirk Man of War, and they were taken directly and put on Board a Tender for that Purpoſe.

Yeſterday a Recal began at the Pay-Office of upwards of twenty of his Majeſty's Ships, Sloops, &c. for the Payment of the Wages due to their reſpective Companies.

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We hear that there have been near three Thouſand Men preſſed, and about one Third of them refuſed.

February 8. We hear that new Credentials have been ſent to Mr. Porter, the Britiſh Miniſter at Conſtantinople, accompanied with a Letter, wherein his Majeſty congratulates Oſman on his Acceſſion to the Ottoman Throne, and aſſures him that he will eagerly embrace every Opportunity to cultivate the good Underſtanding that has ſubſiſted ſo many Years between the two Crowns.

According to the laſt Letters from Conſtantinople, ſome People look on the filial Tenderneſs of the new Sultan for his aged Mother as a Mark of a good Heart. Others obſerve, that we muſt not pronounce precipitately concerning the Temper of Princes brought up in the honorable Priſons of the Seraglio, where they make it their whole Study to render their real Characters impenetrable, and to aſſume an Outſide the leaſt capable of giving Umbrage to the reigning Prince. It will not be till after the new Sultan hath had Time to look about him, and to ſtudy the political Map of Europe and Aſia, that we ſhall be at Liberty to ſpeak of his Manner of Thinking. The Death of Count Deſalleurs, the French Miniſter, which happened a little before that of Mahomet, leaves a clear Field for the Ruſſian and Imperial Miniſters to keep the new Sultan in the Principles of his Predeceſſors.

A Command of the Royal Train of Artillery have Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs upon an Hour's Notice.

Capt. Peter Denis is by the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Commander of the Medway Man of War, now at Deptford, on Board which Ship Admiral Boſcawen intends to hoiſt his Flag.

By a Letter from Portſmouth we are informed, that they go on vigorouſly in our Marine Affairs; the Terrible, one of the French Ships, being cleaned and ſheathed laſt Wedenſday in eight Hours and three Quarters, by Torch and Candle-light; an Inſtance of Expedition hardly to be parallelled; ſhe is of 74 Guns, and takes more Sheathing Board than any of our Firſt Rates.

The Right Honorable the Lords of the Admiralty have been pleaſed to grant Protections to the Ships cleared from the Cuſtom-houſe, outward bound, and to ſuch as have periſhable Goods on Board; likewiſe to Fiſhing-Veſſels, and to Weſt-Country and Ware Barges; and to Ship-Wrights in Builders Yards. It is ſuppoſed that Colliers will have the ſame Indulgence, on Account of the Severity of the Seaſon.

The Ball on Wedneſday Night at Somerſet Houſe was extremely brilliant, and conducted with the utmoſt Politeneſs. His Majeſty went a little after Eight, dreſſed in a black Domino, Tye-Wig, and Gold-laced Hat, and returned about Eleven. The Princeſs of Wales was in a blue and Silver Robe, and her Head finely ornamented with Jewels. The Prince of Wales was in Pink and Silver Dreſs, with a large Plume of Feathers on his Head. Prince Edward in a Pink Sattin Waſtecoat, with a black Belt adorned with Diamonds. Princeſs Auguſta was in a rich Gold Stuff. The Duke was in a Turkiſh Dreſs, with a large Bunch of Diamonds in his Turban. The Dreſſes of the whole Aſſembly were the richeſt that could poſſibly be invented; and the whole Enterainment, particularly the Deſert, was the moſt elegant that Expence could furniſh.

We are well informed that a Fleet of Twenty-five Ships of the Line of Battle will be ready to rendezvous at Portſmouth, or in the Downs, fit for any Service, by the 20th of this Month.

Edinburgh, Jan. 21. By a Letter from Kirkcudbright we are informed, that the Ship mentioned to have been ſeen on the Coaſt with her Keel upwards, came in on Saturday Se'nnight at a Place called Abbayhead. There is no knowing to what Place ſhe belongs, all her Decks were beat out, by her having driven ſo long upon the Coaſt. One Body came aſhore, ſuppoſed to be a Recruit, ſome Cloaths, which ſpeak the Sailors either Dutch or Daniſh, and a Piece of Board, Part of her Stern, with this Inſcription, L'HIVER 1753. She is now in ſuch a Place, being drove under a prodigious Heugh, that it is ſcarce poſſible to ſave any Thing of her Hull, though it is very valuable, ſhe being a new Ship of above eighty Feet Keel, with Part of her Yard, Maſts, and Rigging ſtill remaining. No Part of her Cargo has appeared either about the Wreek or the Coaſt.

Extract of a Letter from Mountſbay, Jan. 20.

"We are informed by ſome Smugglers lately arrived from Morlaix, that there are ſixteen Men of War, in the Harbor of Breſt, ready to put to Sea immediately, and not a Sailor to be ſeen in the Ports of Britanny, but all called to their Stations; and the Merchants, who ſupply the Smugglers, are of Opinion that their Gain is near a Criſis, becauſe nothing but an immediate Rupture with England is expected."

Extract of a Letter from Barbadoes, October 26, 1754.

We had a Flag of Truce here laſt Week from Iſequebo, from the Governor of that Place, to beg our Aſſiſtance, for that the Spaniards were making great Preparations to come down from Oronoko with a Body of 500 Men, arrived there from Old-Spain, to drive the Dutch out of the Rivers of Iſequebo and Terbice. We gave them our Aſſiſtance with Ammunition and Warlike Stores, It will be a bad Thing for this Iſland, as we ſhall not be able to get a proper Supply of Timber for the Plantations, and many Gentlemen in this Iſland having conſiderable Intereſt there in Eſtates and Negroes, &c. The French ſtill continue to be diſorderly, and take all our Veſſels that come in Sight of Martinico, having continually Guarda Coſtas out, and we can get no Redreſs from home, ſo we are obliged to ſit down contented with the Loſs.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, January 25.

The King ſtill labors aſſiduouſly with his Miniſters towards reſtoring Unity and Peace in the Church. They talk of a ſecond Anſwer from his Majeſty to the Parliament, which confirms that he is reſolutely bent on cauſing his Declaration of the 2d of September to be punctually executed. The Parliament has regiſtered this Anſwer without any Heſitation. We don't yet exactly know the Reſult of this Aſſembly's Deliberations on Monday laſt; but we are aſſured they have filed an Appeal againſt our Archbiſhop, for his interdicting the Sieur Coquelin, a Prieſt of St. Margaret's Pariſh, who adminiſtered the Sacraments to the Lady Perth, purſuant to the Parliament's Injunction.

We hear that the Parliament of Bordeaux has lately iſſued an Arret againſt a Mandate of the Biſhop of Limoges, wherein that Prelate ſets down the following Articles as reſerved Caſes, to be forgiven by none but the Biſhops, or their grand Penitentiaries, viz. 1. The Reading of Father Queſnel's Moral Reflections on the New Teſtament, preſcribed by the Conſtitution Unigenitus. 2. To ſpeak or write againſt this Conſtitution. 3. To read with an ill Deſign, the Books wrote againſt the ſaid Conſtitution. In ſhort, as we ſeem to be approaching towards a Rupture with England, we doubt not but the Court, and the ſeveral Parliaments of the Kingdom, will manage Matters ſo, as that, in a few Months, we ſhall hear of no more Refuſals of Sacraments, and Squabbles about the Bull Unigenitus.

Extract of a Letter from Paris.

"M. Bergeret, Farmer-General, a few Years ago married a natural Daughter to M. du Tremblay of Normandy, with 40,000 Livres. The Lady on her Arrival at her Huſbands Houſe, diſliking her Situation, took all the Money ſhe could, and returned to Paris, whither her Huſband followed, and made great Complaints. Thro' the Interceſſion of Friends ſhe went back with him; but this Elopment was the Source of continual Strife, which at laſt came to ſuch Height, that he always kept two loaded Piſtols on the Table, with which he uſed to threaten to kill her, and in a violent Quarrel, offering to ſtrike her with a large Knife, ſhe immediately ſeized one of them and ſhot him dead.

Extract of a Letter from Norwich.

One Joſeph Brown, a poor Coal-heaver here, aged 34, merely by Application and good natural Parts, has not only acquired the Art of Reading, Writing, and common Arithmetic, but is become an excellent Copying Painter. He learn'd by the Strength of Memory that a Drawing or Character of the Word Grocer or Draper ſignified thoſe Trades, without being able to divide the Words into Letters. He has looked into no Books of Drawing or Coloring, but one entitled the Polygraphic Dictionary, which he has now thrown aſide, and a mean Book of Perſpective which he once borrowed. The firſt Piece which brought him into public Notice was a Copy of a Sea-peice of Monamy's about two Years ago; he afterwards copied ſome of Teniers and other good Maſters; and many Gentlemen have ſince lent and procured him ſome of the beſt Pieces, to be copied for themſelves and their Friends, which he does at a Price much below the Merit of his Peformances: For as yet he values his Time employed in painting at little more than he could get at Coal heaving, which he ſtill continues occaſionally, by Way of Relaxation from the Employment of his Mind: He has by the Force of his own Genius attained a Coloring which has ſo much the Appearance of Age, as ſurpriſes the moſt eminent Painters. He has got ſo much of Perſpective, as to meaſure Diſtances, and either makes the Copy larger or ſmaller at Pleaſure.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 4.

We hear from *Peterſburg*, on *Appomattox*, that the Warehouſes, called *Bolling's* Warehouſes were burnt down to the Ground, and upwards of Thirteen Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco entirely conſumed.

ERRATA, in the Virginia *Almanack* 1755.

FROM *April* to the End, inſtead of *Full Moon* read *Laſt Quarter*, for *Laſt Quarter* read *New Moon*, for *New Moon* read *Firſt Quarter*, for *Firſt Quarter* read *Full Moon*.

In the County Courts, for *Bedford* read *Suſſex*, for *Suſſex* read *Bedford*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Subſcriber, living at Mr. *Nicholſon's*, in *Williamſburg*, propoſes to teach Gentlemen and Ladies to play on the Organ, Harpſichord or Spinett; and to inſtruct thoſe Gentlemen that play on other Inſtruments, ſo as to enable them to play in Concert. Upon having Encouragement I will fix in any Part of the Country.

2‖ *Cuthbert Ogle.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Williamſburg*, an *Iriſh* Servant Man, named *John D'Anvers*, pretends to be by Trade a Barber Surgeon; he is about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, pitted with the Small-Pox; had on when he went away, a brown bob Wig, a Claret colored Coat, a white Waſtecoat, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, and white Thread Stockings: He is frequently ſeized with a Fit of Trembling when ſpoken to ſuddenly. He rode off on a ſmall Mouſe color'd Mare, with an hanging Mane, a Switch Tail, and branded on the near Buttock with a Dog; had a good Bridle, Saddle, and white color'd Houſing, almoſt new. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward, and a Piſtole for ſecuring the Mare, if taken in this Colony; and Eight Piſtoles for the ſaid Run-away if taken in any other Colony, paid by *Robert Lyon.*

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT there is a good Stable and Paſture, with all Sorts of Provinder for Horſes, at the Plantation of *Philip Johnſon*, near the *Capitol* in *Williamſburg*; where Gentlemen may depend on having proper Care taken of their Horſes, Carriages, &c.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt Bidder,

A Plantation and Tract of Land, containing 5300 Acres, granted by Patent to Capt. *William Church* of *Surry* County, lying on both Sides the *Whipping* and *Licking* Creeks, in *Bedford* County, formerly *Lunenburg*. The Plantation is in good Order for making a Crop, with 4 or 5 Hands: There is on it an Overſeers Houſe, a Negroe Quarter, and other convenient Out-Houſes; alſo ſome Corn and Fodder, about 50 Head of Cattle, ſome Horſes, 8 or 9 Hogſheads of Tobacco made on the Plantation. The Sale to be at the Door of the *Raleigh* Tavern, in *Williamſburg*, the 25th Day of *April*.

Any Gentleman inclinable to purchaſe this valuable Tract of Land, may be ſhewed it by applying to Mr. *Charles Talbot*, living near the ſame.

Alſo to be Sold, to the higheſt Bidders, on *Tueſday* the 15th Day of *April*, at *Surry* Court-Houſe, being Court Day, Three Plantations, *viz.* One containing 50 Acres, whereon *Benjamin Taylor* lately dwelt; another containing 150 Acres, whereon *John Hannient* lately dwelt; the other containing 220 Acres, where *Marſhal Seat* lately dwelt; all being near the ſaid Court-Houſe: Alſo a likely *Virginia*-born Negroe Boy, about 7 or 8 Years old, by 2 *John Ruffin.*

To be SOLD, at public Auction, for Ready-Money,

ON *Monday* the 12th Day of *May* next, at the Landing of Mr. *Thomas Scott*, in the Borough of *Norfolk*, purſuant to a Judgment of the ſaid County Court, a new Ship on the Stocks, of the following Dimenſions, Sixty-two Feet Keel, Twenty-three Beam, Eleven Feet Hold, and four Feet and an Half between Decks.

Joſhua Corprew.

PARTED from her Anchors, on *Tuesday* the 4th of *March* last, the Snow *Swale*, *Joshua Pollard*, Master, Cape *Henry* bearing S. B. E. and Cape *Charles* N. E. The Vessel went to Sea, and coming in again, *March* 12, found her Anchors and Cables taken away. Whoever has the same in Possession, is desired to bring them to *Maratico* Creek, in *Rappahanock* River, and shall have a Reward according to their Trouble and Expence. And all Persons are hereby forewarn'd from keeping them, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

N. B. There was good Buoys and Buoy-ropes to the Anchors when parted from them; and if any Person (unconcern'd in taking them up) will give the first Information, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides satisfying the Person who has them in Possession.

Joshua Pollard.

2

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, on *Flat-Rock* Creek, in *Lunenburg* County, in *March* 1754. a slim, young Negroe Man, named *Porringer*, about five Feet six or seven Inches high, he is very black, walks nimble, speaks pretty good *English*, and hath been in the Country about three Years. Whoever brings him to Captain *John Jennings*, on *Flat-Rock* Creek, or to my House in *Henrico* County, shall have Three Pistoles Reward if taken in this Colony, and Five Pistoles if in any other.

t. f. *Samuel Du-Val.*

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the 16th Day of April,

A TRACT of Land, lying on the main Bay, containing 2000 Acres, or thereabouts, with all Necessaries fit for Cropping, and Ground prepared for working thirty Hands on; there is a large brick Dwelling-House, 70 by 20, and all other necessary Outh-houses, lately built, but not entirely finished. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber living on the Premisses.

B. M. Smith.

N. B. The Sale to be at *Williamsburg.*

Hampton, March 27th, 1755.

Just Imported from London, *by the Subscriber, and to sold reasonably, Wholesale or Retail.*

A Choice Assortment of Medicines. Gentlemen who have appointed *April* for the discharging of some Debts due to me will be pleased to be punctual, as I have entered into Engagements on the Strength and Validity of their Promises.

Walter MacClurg.

N. B. Venders of Medicines may find their Advantage in applying to *W. M.*

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *King-William* County, Two Steers, both mark'd with a Crop and Slit in each Ear, one of them is Red, with some White under his Belly; the other a Mixture of Red and White, with a swell'd Place on his left Cheek just below his Eye. They came to my House in *May* or *June* last, and have been posted and appraised. The Owner may have them of me, paying as the Law directs.

Nathaniel Claiborne.

TAKEN up at the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Louisa* County, a Bay Horse, unbranded, about four Feet three Inches high, his Feet white, with a bald Face, Glass Eyes, and two Saddle Spots. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.

Joseph Shelton.

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THE Subscriber proposing to embark for *Great-Britain*, and laboring under great Difficulties and Distresses, by not being able to get in his Debts, desires all Persons immediately to pay off their respective Ballances, in order to enable him to discharge what he owes, and such Persons as chuse to have any further Dealings with him, must not expect the same Indulgences they have hitherto had, but take Care to be more punctual in their Contracts.

Giles Letcher.

N. B. If any of his Friends chuse to favor him with any Commissions, or the Care of any Letters, they may depend on being faithfully served.

To be SOLD,

A Very good Windmill, and all other Houses fit for carrying on the Business of a Baker, being Part of the Estate of *Robert Todd*, late of *Norfolk*, Merchant, deceased; the said Houses are built upon the Glebe, within Half a Mile of *Norfolk*, and the Terms of Sale may be known by applying to Captain *Edward Pugh*, of the said Town, or the Subscriber.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are, to prevent Trouble, desired immediately to pay their respective Ballances to Messieurs *James Holt* and *William Young*, Attornies at Law in *Norfolk*, or to the Subscriber living in *Suffolk*; and such Men as have in their Possession any Notes, Bonds, or other Papers of Consequence belonging to the said Estate, are requested to give Information thereof, to

8 *John Watson*, Administrator.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *Stafford* County, near the Head of *Potowmack*-Creek, a black Roan Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder thus A, she has some Saddle Spots, and a large Scar on each Side of her Body, supposed to be burnt. The Owner may have her of me, on paying as the Law directs.

Henry Tyler.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *James-City* County, a small Bay Mare, about 12 and an Half Hands high, no Brand perceptible, and bob Tail. She has been posted and appraised at Thirty Five Shillings. The Owner may have her of me, on paying as the Law directs.

Edward Harriss.

Williamsburg, Maurch 20, 1755.

ON *Friday* the 25th of *April* next, will be Sold at public Sale, the Shop, Books, Medicines, Shop Utensils, &c. belonging to the Estate of Dr. *Kenneth Mackenzie*, deceas'd. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on the Purchasers giving Bond and Security, as usual.

All Persons that have any Demands against the Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and those that are indebted to the said Estate, must be speedy in discharging their respective Ballances, or they may depend on being sued without further Notice.

James Carter, *George Riddell,* } Executors.

Just Imported, and to be SOLD, by the Subscribers in WILLIAMSBURG,

A LARGE Assortment of Carpenters, Joiners, and Cabinet-Makers Tools, consisting of *White's* Steel Plate Saws of all Sorts, Glue Jointers, long Planes, Bench Planes, Tooth and Smoothing ditto, Moulding Planes of all Sorts, Plane Irons, Chissels, Formers, Scribing Gouges, Rasps, Files, *Turkey* Oil-Stones, *German* Slates, and Variety of other Things.

Christopher Ford, Jun.
Anthony Hay.

To be SOLD, in small Lotts, to the highest Bidder, for Ready-Money, at Norfolk, *on the 17th Day of* April *next,*

SUNDRY valuable Medicines, mostly imported last *July*, also Books, being Part of the Estate of Doctor *Robert Craick*, deceased.

March 18, 1755. *Andrew Sprowle*, Administrator.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living at *Tuckahoe*, in *Henrico* County, a Dun Horse, about 13 Hands and 3 Inches high, with some Part of his hind Feet white, and branded on the near Shoulder S. He has been posted and appraised at Seven Pounds. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.

William Allen.

CAME to the *Glebe* of *Nottoway* Parish, in *Amelia* County, some Time last Spring, a bright Bay Horse, interspers'd with white Hairs, about 9 Years old, 4 Feet 5 Inches and an Half high, the lower Part of his hind Feet white, with a large Star, a Snip on his near Nostril, a bob'd Tail, and branded on the near Buttock with a Swivel Stirrup Iron, and on the Shoulder nearly thus b-G. He had a small Bell on, was grievously wounded and torn in the Shoulder and Belly; he was preserved and cured, and then posted and appraised at Five Pounds. The Owner may have him of me, on the Terms of Law, paying extraordinary Charges.

William Proctor.

To be SOLD at Auction, in the Borough of Norfolk, *on* Saturday *the 10th of* May *next,*

THE Lots and Houses, now (and for some Time past) in the Occupation of Mr. *Andrew Sprowl*, Merchant, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security, to be discharged at two equal Payments, at *Williamsburg*, on or before the 20th Day of next *October* General Court, and at the *Oyer & Terminer* Court in *December* following.

8 *John Thruston.*

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mr. Archibald Macpherson, *deceas'd, on the second Day of* June *Fair next, in* Fredericksburg,

A VERY convenient Lot and Houses, in the said Town, whereon Mr. *Anthony Strother* now lives, consisting of a large Dwelling-House, with all other convenient Out-Houses, and a Garden and Lot pailed in. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security as usual; if any Person chuses to purchase the same sooner, may apply to 15 *Charles Dick*, Executor.

To be LETT,

A HOUSE and Store where *Patrick Barclay*, Merchant, lately dwelt in *King & Queen* County, well situated for Trade, being very convenient to *York* and *Rappahanock* Rivers. For Terms apply to the Subscribes, in *King-William* County.

6 *John Martin.*

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A LARGE Brick Store-house, &c. in *Norfolk*, that lately belonged to Mr. *Robert Todd*, and is now in the Possession of Mr. *Hugh Blackburn*. Any Person may know the Terms by applying to the said Mr. *Blackburn*, or to the Subscribers, living in *Suffolk*.

13 *Watson* and *Cairnes.*

To be SOLD,

THE Plantation whereon the Subscriber lately lived, adjoining the Town of *Newcastle*, containing upwards of 300 Acres, with a good Dwelling-House, and other convenient Houses thereon. The Terms may be known by applying to Major *Taylor*, in *Newcastle*, or to me, at *Elk-Island*.

t. f. *Reuben Skelton.*

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, by Virtue of Powers of Attorney, from William M'Redie, *Brother and Heir at Law to* Thomas M'Redie *of* Fredericksburg, *Merchant, deceas'd, and* Thomas M'Redie, *Father of the said* Thomas,

A Plantation in *Augusta* County, on *Shenandoe* River, containing 300 Acres more or less, 100 of which are extraordinary rich low Grounds; as also, Ten choice working Slaves, with Hogs, Horses, and Cattle. The Premisses may be entered upon, and enjoyed, at any Time after the Sale. Whoever has a Mind to purchase, may apply to us and know the Terms.

t. f. *John Mitchell,* *William Cuningham.*

To be SOLD, in Prince-George *County,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-House 32 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaister'd and white-wash'd; also another Dwelling-House 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaister'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-House, Smoak-House, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-House with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco-Houses, a large well-fixed Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco-Houses, an Overseer's-House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to *Charles Turnbull* at *Petersburg*, *John Hyndman* at *Smithfield*, or *William Stevenson* at *York.*

t. f.

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